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ABSTRACT

This report is comprised of a series of tables and charts that examine the characteristics of people aged 14 to 34 who attend 2- and 4-year colleges. Breakdowns are given on such factors as the type of colleges attended, the age and sex of the students, and various socio-economic considerations. The report covers the years 1966 through October 1971. (CS)

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UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT IN TWO-YEAR AND FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES: OCTOBER 1971

HE 003 382

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Social and Economic Statistics Administration
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UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT IN TWO-YEAR AND FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES: OCTOBER 1971

There were 6.9 million students 14 to 34 years old enrolled in the first four years of college in October 1971. In addition, there were 1.2 million students enrolled in the fifth or higher year of college. About 2.4 million, or 34 percent, of all undergraduate students reported that they were enrolled in the first two years of four-year colleges.[1] The number of undergraduates attending two-year colleges has increased appreciably in the past several years. In the fall of 1966, there were approximately 1.0 million students attending two-year colleges. The 1971 figure of 1.8 million, thus, represents almost a doubling of two-year college enrollment in just the past 5 years. In 1966, two-year college students represented 31 percent of all students enrolled in the first two years of college, while in 1971, the proportion was 42 percent (table A and figure 1). These findings are based on results from the Current Population Surveys conducted by the Bureau of the Census in October 1971 and October 1966 and relate to the civilian noninstitutional population 14 to 34 years old enrolled in college.

There were 631,000 Negroes enrolled in the first four years of college in October 1971. About 155,000, or 25 percent, of these Negro students were enrolled in two-year colleges. Negro students comprised 9 percent of all undergraduate students and a similar proportion of the two-year college students in 1971 (table B).

[1] There were 299,000 undergraduate students in 1971 who did not report whether they were attending a two-year or a four-year college.

Table A. Type of College for Persons 14 to 34 Years Old Enrolled in the First Two Years of College: October 1971 and 1966

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population)

Year and sex	Total enrolled in first two years of college	Type of college		Percent distribution		
		2-year colleges	4-year colleges	Total	Type of college	
					2-year colleges	4-year colleges
1971						
Total, 14 to 34 years old	4,062	1,703	2,359	100.0	41.9	58.1
Male	2,306	1,006	1,300	100.0	43.6	56.4
Female	1,756	697	1,059	100.0	39.7	60.3
1966						
Total, 14 to 34 years old	3,348	1,046	2,302	100.0	31.2	68.8
Male	1,959	612	1,347	100.0	31.2	68.8
Female	1,390	435	955	100.0	31.3	68.7

Note: Excludes 260,000 students who did not report on type of college.

Figure 1.--Type of College for Persons 14 to 34 Years Old Enrolled in the First Two Years of College: October 1971 and 1966

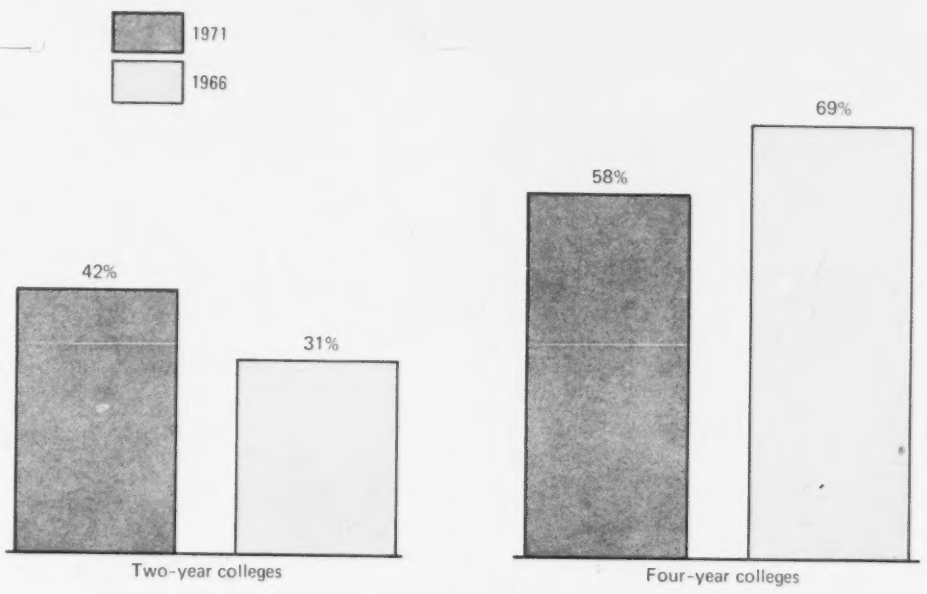

Table B. Type of College, Age, and Race of Persons 14 to 34 Years Old Enrolled in the First Four Years of College: October 1971

(Number in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population)

Race and age	Total, undergraduate enrollment	Type of college		
		2-year colleges	4-year colleges	Not reported
ALL RACES				
Total, 14 to 34 years old....	6,895	1,830	4,766	299
Percent.....	100.0	26.5	69.1	4.3
14 to 19 years old.....	3,008	928	1,940	140
20 and 21 years old.....	1,936	307	1,583	46
22 to 24 years old.....	1,019	263	709	47
25 to 34 years old.....	931	331	534	66
NEGRO				
Total, 14 to 34 years old....	631	155	374	102
Percent.....	100.0	24.6	59.3	16.2
14 to 19 years old.....	233	50	167	16
20 and 21 years old.....	198	36	122	40
22 to 24 years old.....	99	29	46	24
25 to 34 years old.....	102	40	40	22

FACTORS RELATED TO TWO-YEAR COLLEGE ATTENDANCE

Students who elect to attend a two-year college exhibit different social, economic, and demographic characteristics, on the average, from those of students who enroll in four-year colleges.

Age. The median age of students enrolled in two-year colleges is slightly greater than that of students enrolled in the first two years of four-year colleges. In 1971, the median age of men enrolled in two-year colleges was 20.4 years and of women, 19.7 years. The corresponding median ages for students enrolled in the first two-years of four-year colleges were 19.4 years and 19.0 years, respectively. Moreover, 37 percent of the men and 25 percent of the women attending two-year colleges were 22 to 34 years old and, thus, beyond the primary ages of college attendance (table C and figure 2).

Table C. Age and Sex of Persons 14 to 34 Years Old Enrolled in Two-Year Colleges and the First Two Years of Four-Year Colleges: October 1971

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population)

Age and sex	2-year colleges	1st and 2nd year of 4-year colleges	Percent distribution	
			2-year colleges	1st and 2nd year of 4-year colleges
Male, 14 to 34 years old.....	1,087	1,300	100.0	100.0
14 to 19 years old.....	505	908	46.5	69.8
20 and 21 years old.....	175	137	16.1	10.5
22 to 24 years old.....	191	132	17.6	10.2
25 to 34 years old.....	216	123	19.9	9.5
Median[1]..... years..	20.4	19.4	(X)	(X)
Female, 14 to 34 years old...	743	1,059	100.0	100.0
14 to 19 years old.....	423	865	56.9	81.7
20 and 21 years old.....	133	113	17.9	10.7
22 to 24 years old.....	72	30	9.7	2.8
25 to 34 years old.....	116	51	15.6	4.8
Median[1].....years..	19.7	19.0	(X)	(X)

X Not applicable.
[1]Median computed from data by single years of age.

Residence. In 1971, in the West 43 percent of all undergraduates were attending two-year colleges. This was greater than the proportion for any other region of the country.

Further, since two-year colleges are more likely to be located in metropolitan areas, two-year college students were more likely to live in metropolitan areas than were students enrolled in the first two years of four-year colleges, 74 percent and 66 percent, respectively (tables D and 5).

Education of family head. The education of the family head has some impact on a student's decision on whether to enter a two-year or a four-year college. It is most noticeable among the first and second year students whose family head had completed college. Among students from families whose head had completed four or more years of college, 27 percent were attending a two-year college in 1971, while 73 percent were enrolled in the first two years of a four-year college. Among students whose family head had not completed four or more years of college, 42 percent were enrolled in a two-year college, while 58 percent were enrolled in the first two years of a four-year college[2] (table E and figure 3).

[2]Excludes family members who are family heads and family members who are married, spouse present.

Table D. Type of College, Year of Enrollment, Sex, and Residence of Persons 14 to 34 Years Old Enrolled in the First Four Years of College: October 1971

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population)

Residence and sex	Total, undergraduate enrollment	Type of college			
		2-year colleges	4-year colleges (year)		Not reported
			1st and 2nd	3rd and 4th	
Total, 14 to 34 years.....	6,895	1,830	2,359	2,407	299
Male.....	4,017	1,087	1,300	1,469	161
Female.....	2,878	743	1,059	938	138
Residence					
Metropolitan areas.....	4,822	1,349	1,567	1,684	222
Inside central cities.....	2,075	550	662	760	103
Outside central cities.....	2,746	799	905	923	119
Nonmetropolitan areas.....	2,073	481	792	723	77
PERCENT BY TYPE AND YEAR OF COLLEGE					
Total, 14 to 34 years old..	100.0	26.5	34.2	34.9	4.3
Male.....	100.0	27.1	32.4	36.6	4.0
Female.....	100.0	25.8	36.8	32.6	4.8
Residence					
Metropolitan areas.....	100.0	28.0	32.5	34.9	4.6
Inside central cities.....	100.0	26.5	31.9	36.6	5.0
Outside central cities.....	100.0	29.1	33.0	33.6	4.3
Nonmetropolitan.....	100.0	23.2	38.2	34.9	3.7
PERCENT BY SEX AND RESIDENCE					
Total, 14 to 34 years old..	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male.....	58.3	59.4	55.1	61.0	53.8
Female.....	41.7	40.6	44.9	39.0	46.2
Residence					
Metropolitan.....	69.9	73.7	66.4	70.0	74.2
Inside central cities.....	30.1	30.1	28.1	31.6	34.4
Outside central cities.....	39.8	43.7	38.4	38.3	39.8
Nonmetropolitan.....	30.1	26.3	33.6	30.0	25.8

Marital status. Undergraduate students who are married and living with their spouse are more likely than unmarried students to be attending a two-year college. In 1971, about 33 percent of these married students attended a two-year college, as compared with 25 percent of the other students.

Comparing married students with other students enrolled in two-year colleges shows that in 1971 about 25 percent of the students in two-year colleges were married and living with their spouse, whereas 12 percent of the students in the first two years of four-year colleges were married and living with their spouse. Further, married students in two-year colleges outnumbered those in the first two years of four-year colleges by about 62 percent. Among the remaining students, most of whom were single, those in the first two years of four-year colleges outnumbered the two-year college students by about 52 percent (table F).

Table E. Years of School Completed by Family Head of Primary Family Members 14 to 34 Years Old Enrolled in Two-Year Colleges and the First Two Years of Four-Year Colleges: October 1971

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population. Excludes family members who are family heads and family members who are married, spouse present. Excludes persons in families whose head is a member of the Armed Forces)

Years of school completed by family head	2-year colleges	1st and 2nd year of 4-year colleges	Percent distribution	
			2-year colleges	1st and 2nd year of 4-year colleges
Total	1,179	1,916	100.0	100.0
Elementary: 0 to 7 years	76	103	6.4	5.4
8 years	71	113	6.0	5.9
High school: 1 to 3 years	159	206	13.5	10.8
4 years	462	688	39.2	35.9
College: 1 to 3 years	210	264	17.8	13.8
4 years or more	202	543	17.1	28.3
Median years of school completed	12.6	12.8	(X)	(X)

X Not applicable.

Note: Excludes 190,000 students who did not report on type of college.

Table F. Marital Status, Sex, and Full-Time and Part-Time Enrollment of Persons 14 to 34 Years Old Enrolled in Two-Year Colleges and the First Two Years of Four-Year Colleges: October 1971

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population)

Sex, marital status, and full-time and part-time enrollment	2-year colleges	1st and 2nd year of 4-year colleges	Percent distribution	
			2-year colleges	1st and 2nd year of 4-year colleges
Male	1,087	1,300	100.0	100.0
Married, wife present	311	195	28.6	15.0
Enrolled full time	101	83	9.3	6.4
Enrolled part time	210	112	19.3	8.6
Other marital status	776	1,105	71.4	85.0
Enrolled full time	625	1,026	57.5	78.9
Enrolled part time	151	80	13.9	6.2
Female	743	1,059	100.0	100.0
Married, husband present	152	90	20.5	8.5
Enrolled full time	42	52	5.7	4.9
Enrolled part time	110	38	14.8	3.6
Other marital status	591	969	79.5	91.5
Enrolled full time	431	908	58.0	85.7
Enrolled part time	160	61	21.5	5.8

Family income. In 1971, students enrolled in two-year colleges were about as likely as students enrolled in the first two years of four-year colleges to be from families with incomes of $10,000 or more--63 percent and 66 percent, respectively. These data provide some evidence of an increase over the 57 percent of two-year college students in 1970 who were from families with incomes of $10,000 or more. About 38 percent of the students enrolled in the first two years of four-year colleges in 1971 were from families with incomes in the highest range, $15,000 and over, as compared with 30 percent of the two-year college students (table G and figure 5).

Figure 2.--Age of Persons 14 to 34 Years Old Enrolled in Two-Year Colleges and the First Two Years of Four-Year Colleges: October 1971

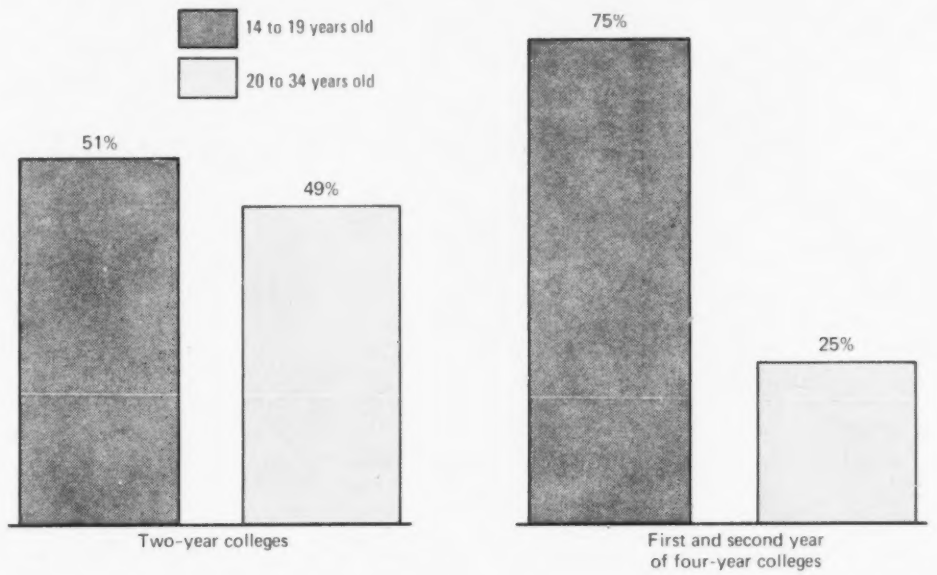

Figure 3.--Years of School Completed by Family Head for Primary Family Members 14 to 34 Years Old Enrolled in Two-Year Colleges and the First Two Years of Four-Year Colleges: October 1971

(Excludes family members who are family heads and family members who are married, spouse present)

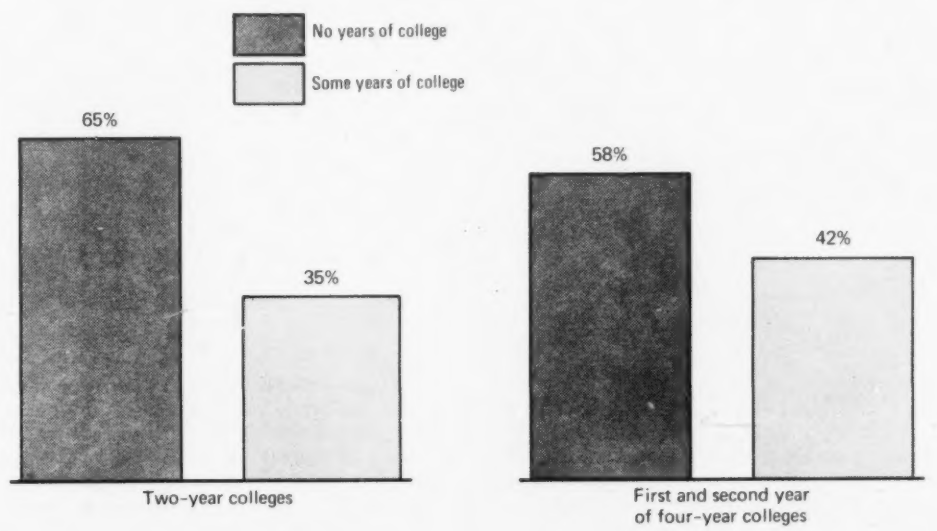

Figure 4.--Full-Time and Part-Time Enrollment of Persons 14 to 34 Years Old Enrolled in Two-Year Colleges and the First Two Years of Four-Year Colleges: October 1971

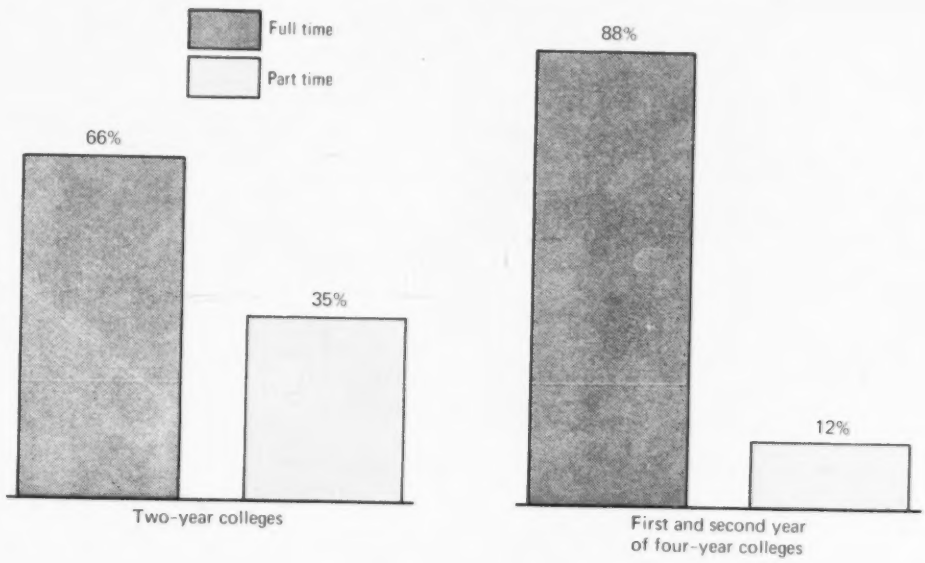

Figure 5.--Family Income of Primary Family Members 18 to 24 Years Old Enrolled in Two-Year Colleges and the First Two Years of Four-Year Colleges: October 1971

(Excludes family members who are married, spouse present. Income for preceding 12 months)

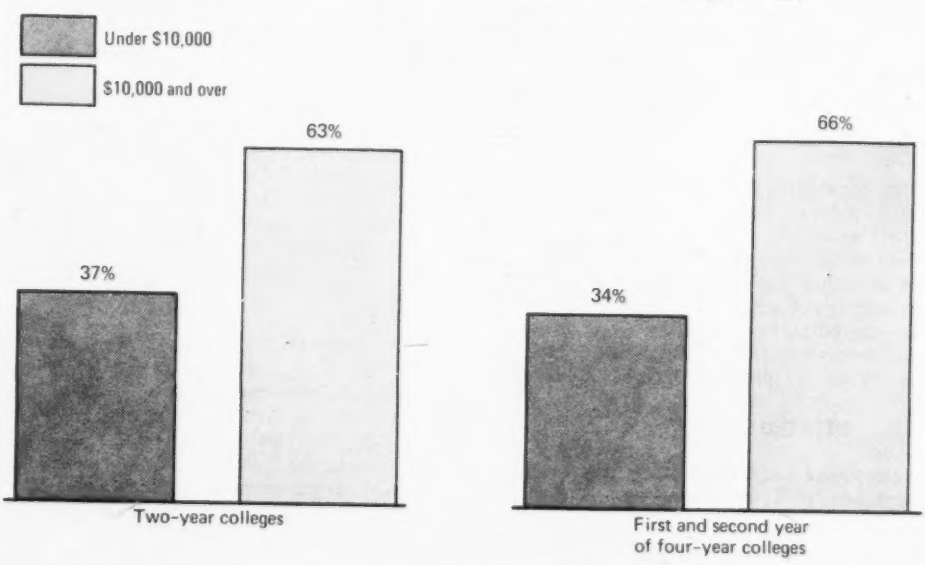

Table G. Family Income of Primary Family Members 18 to 24 Years Old Enrolled in Two-Year Colleges and the First Two Years of Four-Year Colleges: October 1971

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population. Excludes family members who are married, spouse present. Income for preceding 12 months)

Family income	2-year colleges	1st and 2nd year of 4-year colleges	Percent distribution[1]	
			2-year colleges	1st and 2nd year of 4-year colleges
Total	1,100	1,759	100.0	100.0
Under $3,000	31	50	3.1	3.0
$3,000 to $4,999	62	104	6.2	6.3
$5,000 to $7,499	134	176	13.3	10.6
$7,500 to $9,999	145	238	14.4	14.4
$10,000 to $14,999	328	460	32.6	27.8
$15,000 and over	304	625	30.2	37.7
Not reported	95	103	(X)	(X)
Median[1]	$11,989	$12,826	(X)	(X)

X Not applicable.
[1]Excluding those "not reported" on family income.

Note: Excludes 178,000 students who did not report on type of college.

PATTERNS OF ATTENDANCE IN TWO-YEAR COLLEGES

Continuity of enrollment. Students who attend a two-year college show a somewhat less continuous attendance pattern than students who attend four-year colleges. In 1971, about 14 percent of all students in two-year colleges who had already completed one or more years of college had not been enrolled in college the previous year. Among those enrolled in the first two years of four-year colleges, about 6 percent of those who had completed one or more years of college had not been enrolled the previous year (table H).

Part-time attendance. In 1971, about 34 percent of all two-year college students, and 12 percent of all students enrolled in the first two years of four-year colleges, were attending part time. At the same time, students who were attending college only part time were about twice as likely to be attending two-year colleges as to be attending the first two years of four-year colleges, 68 percent versus 32 percent (tables F and 6).

RELATED REPORTS

Data on two-year and four-year college enrollment for October 1970 were presented in Series P-20, No. 231.

Data on school enrollment for all levels for October 1970 were presented in Series P-20, No. 222. Statistics on school enrollment for October in the years prior to 1970 have been published in other reports in Series P-20. Statistics on college attendance and related factors, including type of college, living arrangements, marital status, field of specialization and college rank, can be found in "Characteristics of Students and Their Colleges: October 1966," Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 183.

Statistics on school enrollment for cities, standard metropolitan statistical areas, States, regions, and the United States appear in reports of the decennial censuses. Detailed statistics on school enrollment by age and socioeconomic characteristics for regions and the United States are presented in Subject Reports of the 1960 census, especially in PC(2)-5A, School Enrollment.

Figures on school enrollment from the October Current Population Survey differ from decennial census data for reasons in addition to the difference in the dates. In the first place, the survey data exclude the institutional population and members of the Armed Forces. These two groups were included in the census. Second, there were differences in field work. The small group of Current

Table H. Enrollment Status in 1971 by Enrollment Status in 1970 of Persons 14 to 24 Years Old Enrolled in the First Four Years of College Who Had Completed One or More Years of College, by Sex and Type of College: October 1971

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population)

Enrollment status in 1970 and sex	Total enrolled in 1971	Type of college			
		2-year colleges	4-year colleges (year)		Not reported
			1st and 2nd	3rd and 4th	
Both sexes	3,826	695	1,008	2,042	81
Enrolled in 1970	3,565	601	952	1,942	70
Not enrolled in 1970	261	94	56	100	11
Percent	6.8	13.5	5.6	4.9	13.6
Male	2,212	416	563	1,189	44
Enrolled in 1970	2,043	356	525	1,123	39
Not enrolled in 1970	169	60	38	66	5
Percent	7.6	14.4	6.7	5.6	(B)
Female	1,613	279	444	854	36
Enrolled in 1970	1,521	245	426	820	30
Not enrolled in 1970	92	34	18	34	6
Percent	5.7	12.2	4.1	4.0	(B)

B Base less than 75,000.

Population Survey enumerators were more experienced and had more intensive training and supervision than the large number of temporary Census enumerators and may have more often obtained more accurate answers from respondents. Third, the census was taken in April and relates to enrollment since February 1, whereas the surveys were taken in October and relate to enrollment in the current term. This difference in months of the year affects not only the extent of school enrollment (through "dropouts" during the school year, etc.) but also the level of school in which persons of a given age are enrolled.

Data from school systems. Information on college enrollment is also collected and published by Federal, State, and local governmental agencies, and by independent research organizations. This information is generally obtained from reports of school systems and institutions of higher learning, and from other surveys and censuses. These data are only roughly comparable with data collected by the Bureau of the Census by household interviews, however, because of differences in definitions, subject matter covered, and enumeration methods. The census data are subject to sampling variability, which may be relatively large where numbers for specific age or population groups, or for given school categories, are small.

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

Population coverage. The figures shown are for the civilian population excluding the relatively small number of inmates of institutions.

Metropolitan-nonmetropolitan residence. The population residing in standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) constitutes the metropolitan population. Except in New England, an SMSA is a county or group of contiguous counties which contains at least one city of 50,000 inhabitants or more, or "twin cities" with a combined population of at least 50,000. In addition to the county, or counties, containing such a city or cities, contiguous counties are included in an SMSA if, according to certain criteria, they are essentially metropolitan in character and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. In New England, SMSA's consist of towns and cities, rather than counties. The metropolitan population in this report is based on SMSA's as defined in the 1960 census and does not include any subsequent additions or changes.

The population inside SMSA's is further classified as "in central cities" and "outside central cities." With a few exceptions, central cities are determined according to the following criteria:

1. The largest city in an SMSA is always a central city.

2. One or two additional cities may be secondary central cities on the basis and in the order of the following criteria:

a. The additional city or cities have at least 250,000 inhabitants.

b. The additional city or cities have a population of one-third or more of that of the largest city and a minimum population of 25,000.

Geographic regions. The four major regions of the United States, for which data are presented in this report, represent groups of States, as follows:

Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

North Central: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

College enrollment. The college enrollment statistics are based on replies to the enumerator's inquiry as to whether the person was enrolled in college. Enumerators were instructed to count as enrolled anyone who had been enrolled at any time during the current term or school year in any type of regular college or university. Attendance may be on either a full-time or part-time basis and during the day or night. Thus, regular college is school that may advance a person toward a college or university degree. The statistics on college enrollment shown in this report refer only to undergraduate enrollment, that is to enrollment in the first four years of college.

Two-year and four-year college. Students enrolled in the first three years of college were asked to report whether the college in which they were enrolled was a two-year college (junior or community college). Those who replied "yes" were classified as enrolled in a two-year college. Those who replied "no" were classified as enrolled in a four-year college.

Public or private college. In this report, a public college is defined as any institution of higher education operated by publicly elected or appointed officials and supported by public funds. Private colleges included institutions established and operated by religious bodies, as well as those which are under other private control. In cases where enrollment was in a college which was both publicly and privately controlled or supported, enrollment was counted according to whether it was primarily public or private.

Full-time and part-time attendance. College students were classified, in this report, according to whether they were attending school on a full-time or part-time basis. A student was regarded as attending college full time if he was taking 12 or more hours of classes during the average school week, and part time if he was taking less than 12 hours of classes during the average school week.

Age. The age classification is based on the age of the person at his last birthday.

Race. The population is divided into three groups on the basis of race: white, Negro, and "other races." The last category includes Indians, Japanese, Chinese, and any other race except white and Negro.

Marital status. The marital status category shown in this report, "married, spouse present," includes persons who are currently married and living with their spouse.

Family. The term "family," as used here, refers to a group of two persons or more related by blood, marriage, or adoption and residing together; all such persons are considered as members of one family.

Head of family. One person in each family residing together was designated as the head. The head of a family is usually the person regarded as the head by members of the family. Women are not classified as heads if their husbands are resident members of the family at the time of the survey.

Family members. For the purpose of this report, the term "family members" is often used to include only relatives of the household head, excluding the head's wife or any other relative who is married with a spouse present. Such persons are generally sons and daughters of the household head. However, members who are living away from home while attending college are also counted as family members, if they are not married with a spouse present. Whenever the term "family members" is used in this restricted

sense an appropriate footnote is included. These "family members" are identical with the universe of "dependent family members" used in previous school enrollment reports.

Years of school completed. Data on years of school completed in this report were derived from the combination of answers to two questions: (a) "What is the highest grade of school he has ever attended?" and (b) "Did he finish this grade?"

The questions on educational attainment apply only to progress in "regular" schools. Such schools include graded public, private, and parochial elementary and high schools (both junior and senior high), colleges, universities, and professional schools, whether day schools or night schools. Thus, regular schooling is that which may advance a person toward an elementary school certificate or high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional school degree. Schooling in other than regular schools was counted only if the credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a school in the regular school system.

Family income. Income as defined in this report represents the combined total money income of the family before deductions for personal taxes, Social Security, bonds, etc. It is the algebraic sum of money wages and salaries, net income from self-employment, and income other than earnings received by all family members during the 12 months prior to the surveys. It should be noted that, although the family income statistics refer to receipts during the previous 12 months, the characteristics of the person, such as age, marital status, etc., and the composition of families refer to the date of the survey.

The income tables include in the lowest income group (under $3,000) those who were classified as having no income in the previous 12 months and those reporting a loss in net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment or in rental income.

The income tables in this report include a separate category for families for whom no income information was obtained. In most of the other Current Population Survey Reports showing income data, the missing income data have been allocated.

Rounding of estimates. Individual figures are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals, which are independently rounded. With few exceptions, percentages are based on the rounded absolute numbers.

SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

Source of data. The estimates in this report for 1970 and 1971 are based on data obtained in the Current Population Survey (CPS) of the Bureau of the Census. The sample was spread over 449 areas comprising 863 counties and independent cities, with coverage in each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 50,000 households are eligible for interview each month. Of this number 2,250 occupied units, on the average, are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not found at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for some other reason. In addition to the 50,000, there are also about 8,500 sample units in an average month which are visited but are found to be vacant or otherwise not to be interviewed.

The estimates for 1966 in this report were based on data obtained in October 1966 in the Current Population Survey of the Bureau of the Census. The sample was spread over 357 areas comprising 701 counties and independent cities, with coverage in each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 35,000 occupied housing units were designated for interview each month.

The estimation procedure used in this survey involved the inflation of the weighted sample results to independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States by age, race, and sex. These independent estimates were based on statistics from the 1960 Census of Population; statistics of births, deaths, immigration and emigration; and statistics on the strength of the Armed Forces.

Reliability of the estimates. Since the estimates in this report are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained from a complete census, using the same schedules, instructions and enumerators. As in any survey work, the results are subject to errors of response and of reporting as well as being subject to sampling variability.

The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability; that is, of the variations that occur by chance because a sample rather than the whole of the population is surveyed. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the survey differs from a complete census figure by less than the standard error. The chances are about 90 out of 100 that this difference would be less than 1.6 times the standard error, and the chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error.

All statements of comparison appearing in the text are significant at a 1.6 standard error level or better, and most are significant at a level of more than 2.0 standard errors. This means that for most differences cited in the text, the estimated difference is greater than twice the standard error of the difference. Statements of comparison qualified in some way (e.g., by the use of the phrase, "some evidence") have a level of significance between 1.6 and 2.0 standard errors.

The figures presented in tables I, J, K, and L are approximations to the standard errors of various estimates shown in this report. In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a wide variety of items and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. As a result, the tables of standard errors provided are an indication of the order of magnitude, rather than the precise standard error for any specific item. As calculated for this report the standard error also partially measures the effect of response and interviewer errors but does not measure any systematic biases in the data. The figures presented in table M are estimates of the total numbers of persons in age-sex-race groups which are to be used in the calculation of standard errors from tables I, J, K, and L.

The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed by using sample data for both numerator and denominator depends upon both the size of the percentage and the size of the total upon which the percentage is based. Estimated percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerators of the percentages, particularly if the percentages are 50 percent or more. Tables K and L contain the standard errors of the estimated percentages.

Illustration of the use of tables of standard errors. Table A of this report shows that 1,703,000 persons 14 to 34 years old were enrolled in the first two years of two-year colleges. Table M shows there are 65,213,000 persons 14 to 34 years old. Interpolation in table I shows the standard error on 1,703,000 in an age-sex group containing 65,213,000 to be approximately 58,000. The chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimate would differ from a complete census

Table I. Standard Errors for Estimated Numbers, Total or White Population: 1970 and 1971

(Numbers in thousands. 68 chances out of 100)

Estimated number of persons	Total persons in age, sex group									
	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000
10.....	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
20.....	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
30.....	6.9	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8
40.....	7.4	8.6	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
50.....	7.5	9.5	9.8	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
75.....	6.5	10.9	11.9	12.1	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4
100.....	-	11.6	13.4	13.9	14.1	14.2	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3
200.....	-	9.5	16.0	19.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
300.....	-	-	16.0	22.0	24.0	24.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0
400.....	-	-	13.0	23.0	27.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	29.0	29.0
500.....	-	-	-	24.0	30.0	31.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0
750.....	-	-	-	21.0	34.0	38.0	38.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
1,000.....	-	-	-	-	37.0	42.0	44.0	45.0	45.0	45.0
2,000.....	-	-	-	-	30.0	52.0	60.0	63.0	63.0	64.0
3,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	52.0	69.0	76.0	77.0	78.0
4,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	42.0	74.0	86.0	88.0	89.0
5,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	75.0	95.0	98.0	100.0
7,500.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	65.0	109.0	119.0	121.0
10,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116.0	134.0	139.0
20,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95.0	164.0	190.0
30,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	164.0	217.0
40,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	134.0	232.0
50,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	237.0
75,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	205.0

Note: To estimate standard errors for 1966 estimates, multiply these standard errors by 1.2.

figure by less than 58,000. The chances are 95 out of 100 that the estimate would differ from a complete census figure by less than 116,000, i.e., this 95 percent confidence interval would be from 1,587,000 to 1,819,000.

Of these 1,703,000 students, 697,000, or 40.9 percent, were females. Interpolation in table K shows the standard error of 40.9 percent on a base of 1,703,000 to be approximately 1.8 percent. Consequently, chances are 68 out of 100 that the 40.9 percent would be within 1.8 percentage points of a complete census figure, and chances are 95 out of 100 that the estimate would be within 3.6 percentage points of a complete census figure, i.e., this 95 percent confidence interval would be from 37.3 to 44.5 percent.

Table A of this report shows that in 1966 there were 1,046,000 persons 14 to 34 years old enrolled in the first two years of two-year colleges. Thus, the apparent change in the number of persons enrolled in two-year colleges in 1971 and 1966 is 657,000. The standard error of 1,703,000 is 58,000 as shown above. Table M shows there were 55,322,000 persons 14 to 34 years old in 1966. Interpolation in table I shows the standard error on an estimate of 1,046,000 to be approximately 46,000. Multiplying the 46,000 by the factor 1.2 for 1966 estimates (46,000 x 1.2 = 55,000) produces an approximation to the standard error on the estimate of 1,046,000. The standard error of the estimated change of 657,000 is about $80{,}000 = \sqrt{(58{,}000)^2 + (55{,}000)^2}$. This means the chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimated difference based on the samples would differ from the change derived using complete census figures by less than 80,000. The 68 percent confidence interval around the 657,000 change is from 577,000 to 737,000, i.e., 657,000 ± 80,000. A conclusion that the average estimate of the change derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 68 percent of all possible samples. The 95 percent confidence interval is 497,000 to 817,000 and thus we can conclude with 95 percent confidence that the number of students enrolled in the first two years of two-year colleges in 1966 is actually less than those enrolled in 1971.

Table J. Standard Errors for Estimated Numbers, Negro and Other Races: 1970 and 1971

(Numbers in thousands. 68 chances out of 100)

Estimated number of persons	Total persons in age, sex group						
	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000
10	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2
20	6.6	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.4
30	7.6	8.5	8.8	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.1
40	8.2	9.6	10.1	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.5
50	8.3	10.5	11.1	11.4	11.6	11.7	11.7
75	7.3	12.1	13.3	13.8	14.2	14.3	14.3
100	-	12.9	14.9	16.0	16.0	16.0	17.0
200	-	10.7	18.0	21.0	23.0	23.0	23.0
300	-	-	18.0	24.0	27.0	28.0	28.0
400	-	-	15.0	26.0	30.0	32.0	33.0
500	-	-	-	26.0	33.0	35.0	36.0
750	-	-	-	23.0	38.0	42.0	44.0
1,000	-	-	-	-	41.0	47.0	50.0
2,000	-	-	-	-	34.0	58.0	66.0
3,000	-	-	-	-	-	58.0	76.0
4,000	-	-	-	-	-	48.0	82.0
5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	83.0
7,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	73.0
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: To estimate standard errors for 1966 estimates, multiply these standard errors by 1.2.

Table K. Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages, Total or White Population: 1970 and 1971

(68 chances out of 100)

Estimated percentage	Base of percentage (thousands)									
	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000
2 or 98.....	2.0	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95.....	3.1	2.0	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90.....	4.3	2.7	1.9	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75.....	6.2	3.9	2.8	2.0	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2
50.....	7.2	4.5	3.2	2.3	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2

Note: To estimate standard errors for 1966 estimates, multiply these standard errors by 1.2.

Table L. Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages, Negro and Other Races: 1970 and 1971

(68 chances out of 100)

Estimated percentage	Base of percentage (thousands)							
	50	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000
2 or 98.....	3.3	2.3	1.5	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2
5 or 95.....	5.1	3.6	2.3	1.6	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.4
10 or 90.....	7.1	5.0	3.2	2.2	1.6	1.0	0.7	0.5
25 or 75.....	10.2	7.2	4.6	3.2	2.3	1.4	1.0	0.7
50.....	11.8	8.4	5.3	3.7	2.6	1.7	1.2	0.8

Note: To estimate standard errors for 1966 estimates, multiply these standard errors by 1.2.

Table M. Independent Estimates of Age-Sex-Race Categories: 1966, 1970, and 1971

(In thousands)

Year and age group	Total		Negro	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
1970 AND 1971				
14 to 34 years.....	31,514	33,699	3,590	4,069
14 and 15 years.....	4,133	4,025	538	539
16 to 19 years.....	7,470	7,630	914	999
20 and 21 years.....	2,886	3,522	356	447
22 to 24 years.....	4,703	5,326	539	615
25 to 34 years.....	12,322	13,196	1,243	1,469
1966				
14 to 34 years.....	26,310	29,012	2,908	3,372
14 and 15 years.....	3,687	3,582	455	462
16 to 19 years.....	6,668	6,978	786	847
20 and 21 years.....	2,251	2,875	270	332
22 to 24 years.....	3,453	4,210	385	468
25 to 34 years.....	10,251	11,367	1,012	1,263

Note: These figures are approximate levels of various population categories for use with tables I, J, K, and L in determining sampling errors of percentages and totals.

Table 1. UNDERGRADUATE COLLEGE ENROLLMENT OF PERSONS 14 TO 34 YEARS OLD, BY TYPE OF COLLEGE, AGE, SEX, AND RESIDENCE: OCTOBER 1971

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population)

Type of college, residence, and sex	Total enrolled	14 to 19 years old	20 and 21 years old	22 to 24 years old	25 to 34 years old	Percent distribution				
						Total enrolled	14 to 19 years old	20 and 21 years old	22 to 24 years old	25 to 34 years old
ALL COLLEGES										
Both sexes	6,895	3,008	1,936	1,019	931	100.0	43.6	28.1	14.8	13.5
Male	4,017	1,573	1,052	738	654	100.0	39.2	26.2	18.4	16.3
Female	2,878	1,436	885	282	278	100.0	49.9	30.8	9.8	9.7
Metropolitan areas	4,822	2,037	1,361	723	700	100.0	42.2	28.2	15.0	14.5
Inside central cities	2,075	842	600	335	299	100.0	40.6	28.9	16.1	14.4
Outside central cities	2,746	1,194	761	389	400	100.0	43.5	27.7	14.2	14.6
Nonmetropolitan areas	2,073	970	574	296	233	100.0	46.8	27.7	14.3	11.2
TWO-YEAR COLLEGES										
Both sexes	1,830	928	307	263	331	100.0	50.7	16.8	14.4	18.1
Male	1,087	505	175	191	216	100.0	46.5	16.1	17.6	19.9
Female	743	423	133	72	116	100.0	56.9	17.9	9.7	15.6
Metropolitan areas	1,349	653	246	194	256	100.0	48.4	18.2	14.4	19.0
Inside central cities	550	259	109	84	98	100.0	47.1	19.8	15.3	17.8
Outside central cities	799	393	137	111	158	100.0	49.2	17.1	13.9	19.8
Nonmetropolitan areas	481	275	61	69	77	100.0	57.2	12.7	14.3	16.0
FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES										
Both sexes	4,766	1,940	1,583	709	534	100.0	40.7	33.2	14.9	11.2
Male	2,769	995	855	516	402	100.0	35.9	30.9	18.6	14.5
Female	1,997	945	728	193	132	100.0	47.3	36.5	9.7	6.6
Metropolitan areas	3,251	1,289	1,073	497	391	100.0	39.6	33.0	15.3	12.0
Inside central cities	1,422	547	469	235	172	100.0	38.5	33.0	16.5	12.1
Outside central cities	1,828	742	604	262	218	100.0	40.6	33.0	14.3	11.9
Nonmetropolitan areas	1,515	651	509	212	143	100.0	43.0	33.6	14.0	9.4
First and Second Year of Four-Year Colleges										
Both sexes	2,359	1,773	250	162	174	100.0	75.2	10.6	6.9	7.4
Male	1,300	908	137	132	123	100.0	69.8	10.5	10.2	9.5
Female	1,059	865	113	30	51	100.0	81.7	10.7	2.8	4.8
Metropolitan areas	1,567	1,171	171	89	136	100.0	74.7	10.9	5.7	8.7
Inside central cities	662	491	86	30	55	100.0	74.2	13.0	4.5	8.3
Outside central cities	905	679	85	60	81	100.0	75.0	9.4	6.6	9.0
Nonmetropolitan areas	792	603	79	73	38	100.0	76.1	10.0	9.2	4.8
TYPE OF COLLEGE NOT REPORTED										
Total	299	140	46	47	66	100.0	46.8	15.4	15.7	22.1

Table 2. UNDERGRADUATE COLLEGE ENROLLMENT OF PERSONS 14 TO 34 YEARS OLD, BY TYPE OF COLLEGE, CONTROL OF COLLEGE, SEX, AND RESIDENCE: OCTOBER 1971

(In thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population)

Type of college, residence, and sex	Both sexes			Male			Female		
	Total enrolled	Public	Private	Total enrolled	Public	Private	Total enrolled	Public	Private
ALL COLLEGES									
Total	6,895	5,473	1,424	4,017	3,176	841	2,878	2,295	583
Metropolitan areas	4,822	3,706	1,115	2,826	2,148	678	1,995	1,558	437
Inside central cities	2,075	1,601	474	1,244	959	285	833	642	191
Outside central cities	2,746	2,105	641	1,581	1,188	393	1,164	917	247
Nonmetropolitan areas	2,073	1,767	307	1,192	1,029	163	882	737	145
TWO-YEAR COLLEGES									
Total	1,830	1,726	105	1,087	1,022	65	743	703	40
Metropolitan areas	1,319	1,268	81	795	743	52	554	525	29
Inside central cities	550	506	44	328	298	30	223	208	15
Outside central cities	799	762	37	466	444	22	332	318	14
Nonmetropolitan areas	481	458	24	293	280	13	189	178	11
FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES									
Total	4,766	3,496	1,270	2,769	2,018	751	1,997	1,478	519
Metropolitan areas	3,251	2,253	997	1,919	1,312	607	1,331	941	390
Inside central cities	1,422	1,011	411	866	620	246	557	391	166
Outside central cities	1,828	1,242	586	1,053	692	361	774	550	224
Nonmetropolitan areas	1,515	1,243	272	850	706	144	666	537	129
First and Second Year of Four-Year Colleges									
Total	2,359	1,741	619	1,300	946	354	1,059	794	265
Metropolitan areas	1,567	1,105	463	879	603	276	688	502	186
Inside central cities	662	483	179	381	279	102	281	204	77
Outside central cities	905	622	284	498	324	174	408	298	110
Nonmetropolitan areas	792	636	156	421	344	77	371	292	79
TYPE OF COLLEGE NOT REPORTED									
Total	299	251	49	161	136	25	138	114	24

Table 3. UNDERGRADUATE COLLEGE ENROLLMENT OF PERSONS 14 TO 34 YEARS OLD, BY TYPE OF COLLEGE, FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE, SEX, YEAR OF COLLEGE, CONTROL OF COLLEGE, AGE, AND RESIDENCE: OCTOBER 1971

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population)

Subject	Both sexes			Male			Female		
	Total enrolled	Attending full time		Total enrolled	Attending full time		Total enrolled	Attending full time	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
ALL COLLEGES									
Total	6,889	5,583	81.0	4,012	3,236	80.7	2,877	2,347	81.6
College year:									
First	2,437	1,836	75.3	1,331	986	74.1	1,107	851	76.9
Second	1,885	1,542	81.8	1,110	900	81.1	775	642	82.8
Third	1,392	1,187	85.3	847	719	84.9	545	467	85.7
Fourth	1,175	1,017	86.6	725	631	87.0	450	386	85.8
Control:									
Public	5,468	4,347	79.5	3,172	2,523	79.5	2,294	1,823	79.5
Private	1,421	1,238	86.9	841	713	84.8	583	523	89.7
Age:									
14 to 17 years	279	266	95.3	126	122	96.8	153	144	94.1
18 and 19 years	2,721	2,530	92.9	1,443	1,347	93.3	1,282	1,182	92.2
20 and 21 years	1,936	1,729	89.3	1,052	953	90.6	885	778	87.9
22 to 24 years	1,019	700	68.7	738	540	73.2	282	159	56.4
25 to 29 years	611	278	45.3	465	225	48.4	150	53	35.3
30 to 34 years	317	79	24.9	189	49	25.9	128	31	24.2
Residence:									
Metropolitan areas	4,820	3,776	78.3	2,822	2,214	78.5	1,995	1,563	78.3
Inside central cities	2,075	1,645	79.3	1,244	1,002	80.5	832	644	77.4
Outside central cities	2,745	2,131	77.6	1,578	1,212	76.8	1,163	919	79.0
Nonmetropolital areas	2,073	1,807	87.2	1,192	1,023	85.8	883	785	88.9
TWO-YEAR COLLEGES									
Total	1,830	1,199	65.5	1,087	726	66.8	743	473	63.7
College year:									
First	958	600	62.7	553	351	63.5	406	250	61.5
Second	745	533	71.6	454	331	72.9	291	202	69.5
Third	127	66	51.9	81	45	55.3	46	21	(B)
Control:									
Public	1,726	1,113	64.5	1,022	668	65.4	703	444	63.2
Private	105	87	83.0	65	58	(B)	40	29	(B)
Age:									
14 to 17 years	67	63	(B)	28	28	(B)	39	35	(B)
18 and 19 years	861	734	85.2	477	422	88.4	384	312	81.3
20 and 21 years	307	209	68.1	175	127	72.7	133	82	62.2
22 to 24 years	263	124	47.1	191	101	52.7	72	23	(B)
25 to 29 years	209	53	25.4	145	39	27.1	65	13	(B)
30 to 34 years	122	17	13.9	71	10	(B)	51	7	(B)
Residence:									
Metropolitan areas	1,349	856	63.5	795	519	65.3	554	337	60.8
Inside central cities	550	365	66.4	328	228	69.5	222	137	61.7
Outside central cities	799	491	61.5	467	291	62.4	332	200	60.1
Nonmetropolitan areas	481	343	71.3	293	207	70.8	189	136	72.1
FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES									
Total	4,764	4,178	87.7	2,767	2,394	86.5	1,997	1,784	89.3
College year:									
First	1,285	1,111	86.5	677	568	83.9	608	543	89.3
Second	1,073	956	89.1	622	539	86.6	451	417	92.5
Third	1,231	1,094	88.9	743	656	88.3	488	438	89.7
Fourth	1,175	1,017	86.5	725	631	86.9	450	386	85.8
Control:									
Public	3,495	3,062	87.6	2,017	1,756	87.1	1,478	1,306	88.4
Private	1,270	1,117	87.9	751	638	85.0	519	478	92.2

B Base less than 75,000.

Table 3. UNDERGRADUATE COLLEGE ENROLLMENT OF PERSONS 14 TO 34 YEARS OLD, BY TYPE OF COLLEGE, FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE, SEX, YEAR OF COLLEGE, CONTROL OF COLLEGE, AGE, AND RESIDENCE: OCTOBER 1971—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population)

Subject	Both sexes			Male			Female		
	Total enrolled	Attending full time		Total enrolled	Attending full time		Total enrolled	Attending full time	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES--Con.									
Age:									
14 to 17 years	171	166	97.5	79	77	98.2	92	89	96.8
18 and 19 years	1,768	1,709	96.6	915	880	96.2	853	828	97.2
20 and 21 years	1,583	1,484	93.8	855	806	94.3	728	679	93.2
22 to 24 years	709	548	77.3	516	419	81.2	193	129	66.9
25 to 29 years	379	218	57.6	304	179	58.8	75	40	52.7
30 to 34 years	155	52	33.6	98	33	33.1	57	20	(B)
Residence:									
Metropolitan areas	3,249	2,773	85.3	1,918	1,620	84.5	1,332	1,154	86.6
Inside central cities	1,422	1,210	85.1	866	741	85.6	557	470	84.4
Outside central cities	1,827	1,563	85.5	1,052	879	83.5	775	684	88.3
Nonmetropolitan areas	1,515	1,405	92.7	850	775	91.2	666	631	94.7
First and Second Year of Four-Year Colleges									
Total	2,358	2,067	87.7	1,299	1,107	85.2	1,059	960	90.7
College year:									
First	1,285	1,111	86.5	677	568	83.9	608	543	89.3
Second	1,073	956	89.1	622	539	86.6	451	417	92.5
Control:									
Public	1,739	1,518	87.3	945	811	85.8	794	707	89.1
Private	619	549	88.7	354	296	83.7	265	253	95.5
Age:									
14 to 17 years	168	164	97.4	77	76	98.2	91	88	96.8
18 and 19 years	1,604	1,547	96.5	830	796	95.9	774	751	97.0
20 and 21 years	250	200	80.1	137	106	77.5	113	94	83.3
22 to 24 years	162	98	60.6	132	88	66.6	30	10	(B)
25 to 29 years	109	43	39.7	84	35	41.6	25	8	(B)
30 to 34 years	65	15	(B)	39	6	(B)	26	9	(B)
Residence:									
Metropolitan areas:	1,566	1,335	85.2	877	723	82.4	688	611	88.8
Inside central cities	662	567	85.7	381	325	85.2	281	242	86.4
Outside central cities	904	768	84.9	496	398	80.2	407	369	90.7
Nonmetropolitan areas	792	732	92.5	421	384	91.1	371	348	94.0
TYPE OF COLLEGE NOT REPORTED									
Total	295	206	69.6	158	116	73.2	137	90	65.5

B Base less than 75,000.

Table 4. UNDERGRADUATE COLLEGE ENROLLMENT OF PERSONS 14 TO 24 YEARS OLD, BY TYPE OF COLLEGE, ENROLLMENT STATUS IN OCTOBER 1970, SEX, AGE, AND YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED: OCTOBER 1971

In thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population

Type of college, age, and years of school completed	Both sexes			Male			Female		
	Total enrolled	Enrolled October 1971		Total enrolled	Enrolled October 1971		Total enrolled	Enrolled October 1971	
		Enrolled October 1970	Not enrolled October 1970		Enrolled October 1970	Not enrolled October 1970		Enrolled October 1970	Not enrolled October 1970
ALL COLLEGES									
Age:									
Total	5,964	5,330	631	3,363	2,959	404	2,600	2,370	231
14 to 19 years	3,009	2,874	134	1,573	1,499	72	1,136	1,374	62
20 to 24 years	2,955	2,456	501	1,790	1,460	332	1,166	996	169
Years of school completed:									
No years of college	2,138	1,764	374	1,150	915	235	989	849	139
College: 1 or more years	3,826	3,565	261	2,213	2,043	169	1,613	1,521	92
TWO-YEAR COLLEGES									
Age:									
Total	1,499	1,213	286	871	696	175	627	516	111
14 to 19 years	929	869	60	505	477	28	423	391	32
20 to 24 years	570	344	226	366	219	147	204	125	79
Years of school completed:									
No years of college	804	612	192	454	340	114	350	272	78
College: 1 or more years	695	601	94	416	356	60	279	245	34
FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES									
Age:									
Total	4,232	3,930	302	2,367	2,165	202	1,865	1,765	101
14 to 19 years	1,940	1,868	72	995	953	42	945	915	30
20 to 24 years	2,292	2,062	231	1,371	1,212	160	921	850	71
Years of school completed:									
No years of college	1,181	1,035	146	615	517	98	566	518	48
College: 1 or more years	3,051	2,894	156	1,753	1,648	104	1,298	1,246	52
First and Second Year of Four-Year Colleges									
Age:									
Total	2,186	1,984	202	1,178	1,042	136	1,008	942	66
14 to 19 years	1,773	1,703	70	909	867	42	865	837	28
20 to 24 years	412	280	132	269	175	94	144	106	38
Years of school completed:									
No years of college	1,178	1,032	146	615	517	98	563	515	48
College: 1 or more years	1,008	952	56	563	525	38	444	426	18
TYPE OF COLLEGE NOT REPORTED									
Total	233	187	46	125	98	27	108	89	19

Table 5. UNDERGRADUATE COLLEGE ENROLLMENT OF PERSONS 14 TO 34 YEARS OLD, BY TYPE OF COLLEGE AND REGION: OCTOBER 1971

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population)

Type of college	United States	North-east	North Central	South	West	Percent distribution				
						United States	North-east	North Central	South	West
All colleges.....	6,895	1,604	1,931	1,905	1,455	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Two-year colleges.....	1,830	322	444	442	622	26.5	20.1	23.0	23.2	42.7
Four-year colleges.....	4,766	1,193	1,394	1,400	779	69.1	74.4	72.2	73.5	53.5
First and second year...	2,359	616	719	675	350	34.2	38.4	37.2	35.4	24.1
Third and fourth year...	2,407	577	675	725	429	34.9	36.0	35.0	38.1	29.5
Not reported.....	299	89	93	63	54	4.3	5.5	4.8	3.3	3.7

Table 6. UNDERGRADUATE COLLEGE ENROLLMENT OF PERSONS 14 TO 34 YEARS OLD, BY TYPE OF COLLEGE, MARITAL STATUS, FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE, SEX, AND AGE: OCTOBER 1971

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population)

Type of college, full-time attendance, and age	Both sexes			Male			Female		
	Total enrolled	Married, spouse present		Total enrolled	Married, wife present		Total enrolled	Married, husband present	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
ALL COLLEGES									
Total.....	6,895	1,401	20.3	4,017	950	23.6	2,878	451	15.7
14 to 19 years old.....	3,008	75	2.5	1,573	34	2.2	1,436	41	2.9
20 and 21 years old.....	1,936	266	13.7	1,052	129	12.3	885	136	15.4
22 to 24 years old.....	1,019	402	39.5	738	308	41.7	282	92	32.6
25 to 34 years old.....	931	659	70.8	654	477	72.9	278	180	64.7
Attending full time									
Total.....	5,588	710	12.7	3,240	487	15.0	2,348	223	9.5
14 to 19 years old.....	2,801	54	1.9	1,473	21	1.4	1,327	33	2.5
20 and 21 years old.....	1,729	209	12.1	953	105	11.0	778	103	13.2
22 to 24 years old.....	700	232	33.1	540	199	36.9	159	34	21.4
25 to 34 years old.....	357	214	59.9	274	162	59.1	84	53	63.1
TWO-YEAR COLLEGES									
Total.....	1,830	463	25.3	1,087	311	28.6	743	152	20.5
14 to 19 years old.....	928	30	3.2	505	13	2.6	423	17	4.0
20 and 21 years old.....	307	50	16.2	175	31	17.8	133	18	14.0
22 to 24 years old.....	263	132	50.1	191	96	50.3	72	35	(B)
25 to 34 years old.....	331	252	76.1	216	171	79.2	116	81	69.8
Attending full time									
Total.....	1,199	143	11.9	726	101	13.9	473	42	8.8
14 to 19 years old.....	797	16	2.0	450	6	1.3	347	10	2.9
20 and 21 years old.....	209	29	13.8	127	24	19.1	82	5	5.6
22 to 24 years old.....	124	53	43.0	101	43	42.3	23	11	(B)
25 to 34 years old.....	70	45	(B)	49	29	(B)	20	16	(B)
FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES									
Total.....	4,766	854	17.9	2,769	591	21.4	1,997	263	13.2
14 to 19 years old.....	1,940	45	2.3	995	21	2.1	945	24	2.5
20 and 21 years old.....	1,583	209	13.2	855	97	11.3	728	112	15.4
22 to 24 years old.....	709	241	34.0	516	192	37.2	193	49	25.5
25 to 34 years old.....	534	359	67.2	402	280	69.7	132	78	59.1
Attending full time									
Total.....	4,179	534	12.8	2,395	362	15.1	1,784	172	9.6
14 to 19 years old.....	1,876	38	2.0	958	15	1.6	917	23	2.5
20 and 21 years old.....	1,484	175	11.8	806	80	9.9	679	95	14.0
22 to 24 years old.....	548	163	29.8	419	142	33.9	129	21	16.4
25 to 34 years old.....	270	157	58.1	212	125	59.0	60	33	(B)

B Base less than 75,000.

Table 6. UNDERGRADUATE COLLEGE ENROLLMENT OF PERSONS 14 TO 34 YEARS OLD, BY TYPE OF COLLEGE, MARITAL STATUS, FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE, SEX, AND AGE: OCTOBER 1971—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population)

Type of college, full-time attendance, and age	Both sexes			Male			Female		
	Total enrolled	Married, spouse present		Total enrolled	Married, wife present		Total enrolled	Married, husband present	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES--Con.									
First and Second Year of Four-Year Colleges									
Total	2,359	285	12.1	1,300	195	15.0	1,059	90	8.5
14 to 19 years old	1,773	39	2.2	908	17	1.9	865	22	2.5
20 and 21 years old	250	45	18.1	137	17	12.1	113	29	25.4
22 to 24 years old	162	68	42.1	132	62	46.8	30	7	(B)
25 to 34 years old	174	132	75.9	123	99	80.5	51	33	(B)
Attending full time									
Total	2,069	135	6.5	1,109	83	7.5	960	52	5.4
14 to 19 years old	1,712	32	1.9	873	11	1.3	839	21	2.5
20 and 21 years old	200	30	14.8	106	7	6.3	94	23	24.4
22 to 24 years old	98	37	37.7	88	37	42.2	10	-	(B)
25 to 34 years old	58	37	(B)	41	28	(B)	17	8	(B)
TYPE OF COLLEGE NOT REPORTED									
Total	299	84	28.0	161	48	29.9	138	36	25.7

- Represents zero. B Base less than 75,000.

Table 7. UNDERGRADUATE COLLEGE ENROLLMENT OF PRIMARY FAMILY MEMBERS 14 TO 34 YEARS OLD, BY TYPE OF COLLEGE, YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED BY FAMILY HEAD, CONTROL OF COLLEGE, AND FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME ATTENDANCE: OCTOBER 1971

(In thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population. Excludes family members who are family heads and family members who are married, spouse present. Excludes families whose head is a member of the Armed Forces)

Type and control of college and full-time and part-time attendance	Total enrolled	Years of school completed by family head						
		Elementary school			High school		College	
		0 to 4 years	5 to 7 years	8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years or more
ALL COLLEGES								
Total	4,798	75	201	298	567	1,739	724	1,198
Public	3,734	66	171	250	469	1,389	543	846
Full time	3,366	61	143	221	407	1,250	502	783
Part time	368	5	28	29	62	139	41	63
Private	1,066	7	29	48	97	350	181	352
Full time	1,012	7	26	44	91	326	170	346
Part time	54	-	3	4	6	24	11	6
TWO-YEAR COLLEGES								
Total	1,179	17	59	71	159	462	210	202
Public	1,095	16	55	67	149	428	187	194
Full time	882	12	34	53	113	344	162	165
Part time	213	4	21	14	36	84	25	29
Private	84	-	4	4	10	34	24	8
Full time	72	-	4	4	9	26	21	8
Part time	12	-	-	-	1	8	3	-
FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES								
Total	3,429	57	129	207	374	1,213	494	957
Public	2,475	49	104	162	290	907	343	621
Full time	2,346	48	101	150	270	859	331	588
Part time	129	1	3	12	20	48	12	33
Private	955	7	25	44	84	306	151	337
Full time	916	7	22	40	81	290	144	331
Part time	39	-	3	4	3	16	7	6

- Represents zero.

Table 7. UNDERGRADUATE COLLEGE ENROLLMENT OF PRIMARY FAMILY MEMBERS 14 TO 34 YEARS OLD, BY TYPE OF COLLEGE, YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED BY FAMILY HEAD, CONTROL OF COLLEGE, AND FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME ATTENDANCE: OCTOBER 1971—Continued

In thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population. Excludes family members who are family heads and family members who are married, spouse present. Excludes families whose head is a member of the Armed Forces)

Type and control of college and full-time and part-time attendance	Total enrolled	Years of school completed by family head						
		Elementary school			High school		College	
		0 to 4 years	5 to 7 years	8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years or more
FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES--Con.								
First and Second Year of Four-Year Colleges								
Total	1,916	32	71	113	206	688	264	543
Public	1,389	28	61	89	162	529	175	346
Full time	1,320	28	60	78	148	506	168	333
Part time	69	-	1	11	14	23	7	13
Private	527	4	10	24	44	159	89	197
Full time	503	4	9	21	41	149	86	193
Part time	24	-	1	3	3	10	3	4
TYPE OF COLLEGE NOT REPORTED								
Total	190	1	13	20	34	64	20	39

- Represents zero.

Table 8. UNDERGRADUATE COLLEGE ENROLLMENT OF PRIMARY FAMILY MEMBERS 18 TO 24 YEARS OLD, BY TYPE OF COLLEGE, FAMILY INCOME, MARITAL STATUS, AND CONTROL OF COLLEGE: OCTOBER 1971

In thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population. Income for preceding 12 months

Marital status, type and control of college, and sex	Total enrolled	Family income						
		Under $3,000	$3,000 to $4,999	$5,000 to $7,499	$7,500 to $9,999	$10,000 to $14,999	$15,000 and over	Not reported
MARRIED, SPOUSE PRESENT								
All Colleges								
Total	733	86	174	163	142	96	28	40
Control:								
Public	635	78	150	144	128	82	17	36
Private	98	8	24	18	15	14	11	4
Sex:								
Male	467	50	107	112	94	61	16	29
Female	266	36	68	52	48	37	13	12
Two-Year Colleges								
Total	210	14	34	55	55	35	4	11
Control:								
Public	203	13	31	55	53	35	4	11
Private	7	1	3	-	2	-	-	-
Sex:								
Male	140	10	27	38	34	19	4	9
Female	70	4	7	18	22	17	-	3
Four-Year Colleges								
Total	487	68	136	97	80	54	24	27
Control:								
Public	400	61	115	81	69	40	13	23
Private	87	7	21	16	11	14	11	4
Sex:								
Male	305	39	77	68	56	36	12	18
Female	182	29	60	29	23	19	13	9

-Represents zero.

Table 8. UNDERGRADUATE COLLEGE ENROLLMENT OF PRIMARY FAMILY MEMBERS 18 TO 24 YEARS OLD, BY TYPE OF COLLEGE, FAMILY INCOME, MARITAL STATUS, AND CONTROL OF COLLEGE: OCTOBER 1971—Continued

(In thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population. Income for preceding 12 months)

Marital status, type and control of college, and sex	Total enrolled	Family income						
		Under $3,000	$3,000 to $4,999	$5,000 to $7,499	$7,500 to $9,999	$10,000 to $14,999	$15,000 and over	Not reported
Four-Year Colleges--Continued								
First and second year of four-year colleges								
Total	148	16	38	33	29	21	6	5
Control:								
Public	126	15	34	28	25	16	4	5
Private	22	1	4	5	4	5	2	-
Sex:								
Male	93	6	18	24	23	19	1	2
Female	54	10	20	9	6	3	4	3
Type of College Not Reported								
Total	36	4	4	11	7	7	-	2
OTHER MARITAL STATUS								
All Colleges								
Total	4,468	131	246	453	576	1,209	1,529	321
Control:								
Public	3,474	98	194	385	474	966	1,119	234
Private	993	33	52	68	102	243	409	86
Sex:								
Male	2,496	53	120	255	320	723	832	194
Female	1,973	79	125	199	256	486	698	130
Two-Year Colleges								
Total	1,100	31	62	134	145	328	304	95
Control:								
Public	1,019	25	56	124	139	309	279	86
Private	81	6	6	10	6	19	25	9
Sex:								
Male	640	13	31	84	80	189	171	72
Female	461	19	30	51	65	139	133	25
Four-Year Colleges								
Total	3,226	95	174	305	403	854	1,178	217
Control:								
Public	2,338	70	128	247	314	633	805	141
Private	888	25	46	58	89	221	373	76
Sex:								
Male	1,781	37	84	164	225	520	636	117
Female	1,445	58	90	141	178	334	543	101
First and second year of four-year colleges								
Total	1,759	50	104	176	238	460	625	103
Control:								
Public	1,290	35	75	142	187	346	436	67
Private	469	15	29	34	51	114	189	36
Sex:								
Male	939	14	54	97	130	270	324	49
Female	820	36	51	79	108	191	302	54
Type of College Not Reported								
Total	142	5	10	14	28	27	47	9

- Represents zero.

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